NEW SPECIES OF QUEENSLAND LEPIDOPTERA.

BY THOMAS P. LUCAS, L.R.C.P., ED., L.S.A., LOND., M.R.C.S., ENG.

Family COSSIDÆ.

CULAMA EXPRESSA, n.sp.

39. 25-40 mm. Head grey, freely mottled with black and fuscous, in Q a tuft on crown more decided reddish colour. Palpi short, porrected, fuscous, lighter on terminal joint. Antennæ in \mathcal{X} pectinate, pectinations narrow towards apex and base, in Qsimple. Thorax grey, freely mottled with black and fuscous, in Q decidedly reddish tint. Abdomen very hairy, grey, in 3 deeply mottled with black and fuscous, in Q sparsely with black, but freely with fuscous and reddish. Forewings costa slightly wavy, hindmargin rounded, grey, diffused with darker grey fuscous, and slaty scales; and marked with lines and short bars of velvety black. Forewings with costal edge whitish, crossed with bars of black, about twelve in number, extending across the wing as wavy denticulate lines, irregular in contour, and at places faint, at others deep black and diffused; in outer third of wing there are short black cross bars which join the transverse lines and form an irregular network, more or less clearly defined: cilia grey, with a dark basal line. Hindwings deep grey to black; cilia dark grey, with lighter basal and median lines.

Allied to *C. culiginosa*, Walk., a common southern species, but rather rare in Brisbane. It is scarcely half the size, and is more strongly barred with transverse lines.

246

Brisbane; found in larval state by Mr. Illidge, our most careful observer.

Family PYRALIDIDÆ.

Pyralidinæ.

EUDAIMONISMA, n.g.

Head with adpressed hairs, a conspicuous tuft of hairs from between the eye and palpus, on either side, radiating outwards. Tongue well developed. Antennæ finely serrate. Maxillary palpi short, truncate. Labial palpi adpressed to tongue, straight, drooping, first and second joints hairy, terminal joint short, acuminate. Forewings with veins 7 and 8 from a point, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 out of 7. Hindwings with vein 6 free, approaching 7 before middle, 7 and 8 stalked.

Allied to *Ænogenes*.

EUDAIMONISMA BATCHELORELLA, n.sp.

39. 14-15 mm. Head woolly white, with two short frontal tufts tipped with fuscous-black. Palpi white, edged with dark fuscous, terminal joint short, deep fuscous. Antennæ simple, ochreous-white. Thorax white, with a narrow line anteriorly and a small patch on dorsum light fuscous. Abdomen white with a few light fuscous scales on free edge of segments. Legs white; first pair dark fuscous at joints. Forewings woolly white sparsely suffused with fuscous scales, and lined and bordered with rich chestnut-fuscous; costa straight, apex bowed, hindmargin straight, inner half obliquely bowed. Forewings with chestnut band along costa, finely edged and irregularly interrupted with white; a circular line of chestnut from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, twice angled posteriorly and deeply in middle anteriorly; a discal spot, not touching costa beyond $\frac{1}{2}$, prolonged and narrowed obliquely to median vein; a fine wavy dentate circular line from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, becoming parallel with hindmargin through middle third of wing, thence bent at right angles anteriorly, again bent sharply on itself, and again angled to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin; a blotch from anal

angle is suffused across this last line to discal spot; a subhindmarginal line, and a hindmarginal line deep chestnut brown, form a band with a fine white line between : cilia fuscous, darker at base. Hindwings as forewings, a lunular discal spot opposite and near to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a circular and wavy line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to opposite $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin; hindmarginal line thinning out at anal angle, not so dark as the same line in forewings; cilia whitish, with basal row of chestnut dots.

Mr. Batchelor, a collector by occupation, has bred this insect freely, feeding on a wild vine, *Lyonsia reticulata*. It spins a web in a leaf, or webs the leaf to the tree against which the vine grows. It is a green caterpillar, with two subdorsal rows of yellow dots.

Brisbane.

Family XYLORYCTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA CONFUNDENS, n.sp.

Head grey, mottled with slaty-grey and light δQ. 28-45 mm. fuscous. Palpi slaty-grey, first and second joints lighter on upper Antennæ dark grey or black, with fine grey annulations. side. Thorax grey, diffused with slaty-grey and darker slate-bluish dots. Abdomen fuscous-grey, freely splashed with whitish-grey and black, in a band along base of each segment, but metallic-coppery dusted with silver hairs on free half of segments; in some specimens the basal band is crossed by rich black lines edged with grey or white. Legs woolly-grey, with rich blackish-fuscous bands. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, hindmargin slightly concave in costal half, rounded on inner half; vein 2 from before 1; grey, more or less diffused with slaty-grey (and in some specimens sparingly with red coppery tint), with white scales, and richly and variously marked with rich black bars and lines; a rich black band at base, more or less constant and becoming more definite and constant along inner margin to $\frac{1}{4}$, a rich band from middle of base obliquely toward costa, thinning out or suffusing with another from $\frac{1}{4}$ to before $\frac{1}{2}$; a band transversely from $\frac{3}{2}$ costa to within 1 inner margin opposite 1; half way between this line

and base of wing is an irregular more or less parallel line, in some specimens stopping short, in others running irregularly to inner margin, and in others one or two other irregular lines still nearer the base of wing; a conspicuous wavy zigzag band from costa to $\frac{1}{8}$ inner margin prominently angled outwards before and over middle, and thence sending a line at an angle towards base of wing; a rich wide band of black in some specimens along median fold, in others this is absent; a suffusion of white beyond outer transverse line, shaded more or less towards costa with slatygrey, in some specimens absent, in others only as a lunar mark over inner half of wing; a white zigzag subhindmarginal line becoming lost before inner margin, and in many specimens altogether absent : cilia grey, lined with black and fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, lighter towards the base; cilia light buff, fuscous at base.

Brisbane; in stumps and second growth of felled Eucalypts. A most variable species. Allied to *C. epigramma*, Meyr.

CATORYCTIS TRUNCATA, n.sp.

3. 20 mm. Head ochreous-white; palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint diffused and sparingly dotted with fuscous; antennæ dark fuscous; thorax ochreous; abdomen ochreous, with a band of blackish-fuscous at base of segments; legs fuscous, Forewings elongate, costa arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded, ochreous, with white bands and blackish fuscous lines and bands. Forewings with four longitudinal bands of ground colour, the first along costa, thins out towards apex and base, and is bounded by a subcostal silver-white line from base to beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; the second line is median and is suffused with silvery-white; the third line is immediately before the inner margin and the fourth is inner marginal, both are from near base of inner margin and thin out towards apex; the space between first and second lines is deep blackish-fuscous, and is divided by eight lines of ground colour, running obliquely outwards from median to costa, the apical ones gradually become shorter; the second space between the second and third bands is blackish-fuscous and is divided in hindmarginal

250 NEW SPECIES OF QUEENSLAND LEPIDOPTERA.

third by four ground colour longitudinal parallel lines : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey shaded with darker fuscous; veins darker; cilia greyish-fuscous, with a broad darker band near base.

May Orchard, Brisbane; one specimen at light.

Allied to C. subparallela, Meyr. (?), and C. nono-linea, Lucas.

THEIOSIA, n.g.

Head with adpressed hairs. Ocelli absent. Tongue well developed. Antennæ moderate, simple, finely ciliated, basal joint elongate, with moderate pecten. Maxillary palpi very short, adpressed to tongue. Labial palpi very long, recurved, first joint short, second very long, with adpressed hairs, third joint linear, smooth. Thorax hairy, epaulettes and collar with very long hairs. Abdomen moderate. Tibiæ hairy, spurs long. Forewings with veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 free, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 from 7. Hindwings with vein 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$ cell, 3 and 4 from angle, 5 free, 6 and 7 short stalked, 8 concurrent with 7 for $\frac{1}{8}$ from base.

Comes near to Ptilostibes, Meyr.

THEIOSIA ÆTHERIA, n.sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head and palpi reddish-ochreous; antennæ fuscous, basal joint ochreous; thorax ochreous, with a rich chestnut band behind collar; abdomen whitish-ochreous; legs ochreous, tarsal joints of hind pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, reddish-ochreous, sparsely speckled with black dots, and marked with white, grey-black, and chestnut. Forewings with a kidney-shaped rich chesenut-coloured discal blotch, extending over middle third of wing, beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; this is bordered on costal edge by a fine white line; and this is again enclosed by a broad band of smoky black, which extends from base of wing to opposite $\frac{7}{8}$ costa, and is again enfolded by a broad white suffusion, reaching to costa at base, and gradually receding from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, leaving a band of ground colour for costal border to apex; the white is freely speckled with black dots; a subhind-

marginal line of black dots, and a hindmarginal reddish-brown line : cilia reddish-ochreous, diffusing to reddish-fuscous at apex and apical hindmargin. Hindwings light ochreous; cilia light ochreous.

May Orchard, Brisbane; bred.

XYLORYCTA HELIOMACULA, Lower.

I have bred this species from larvæ feeding on a species of mistletoe (Loranthus) in Brisbane. The three or four previously known species were captured at light.